DENMARK ITALY BELGIUM CANADA FRANCE **GERMANY** GREECE **ICELAND**



NATO SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM







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LUXEMBOURG **NETHERLANDS** **NORWAY**

PORTUGAL

SPAIN

TURKEY

UNITED KINGDOM UNITED STATES

Committed To Excellence



THREE NEW NATO NATIONS MARCH 1999



CZECH REPUBLIC HUNGARY POLAND

AND 27 MORE UNDER CONSIDERATION.....



NATO PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE 27 NATIONS SEEKING MEMBERSHIP



Albania



Armenia



Austria



Azerbaidjan



Belarus



Bulgaria



Croatia



Estonia



Finland



Georgia



Ireland



Kazakhstan



Kyrgyz Republic



Latvia



Lithuania



Moldova



Romania



Russia



Slovakia



Slovenia



Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



Sweden



Switzerland



Tadjikistan



Turkmenistan



Ukraine



Uzbekistan





NATO SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM



OUTLINE

- **△** Terms Of Reference
- **△** Overall Goal
- **△** Battlefield Interchangeability
- **▲** Testing Facilities
- **△** Current Status
- **△ NATO Qualified Ammunition Designs**
- **△ NATO Nominated National Weapons**
- **NATO Standardization Benefits**
- **△** New Business Opportunities
- **△** Current Thrusts
- **△** Future Thrusts
- **△** Partnership For Peace
- **△ PDW Update**



TERMS OF REFERENCE

NATO LAND GROUP 3, SUBGROUP 1



- ♠ Prepare Technical Documentation (STANAGS, Drawings and Manuals of Proof And Inspection) Necessary to Ensure Standardization/Interchangeability of Small Caliber Ammunition up to 40 MM
- ► Verify the Interchangeability of NATO Ammunition Through Direct Evidence Testing at NATO Certified Regional and National Test Centers
- **△** Authorize and Control the Use of the NATO Symbol of Interchangeability
- **△** Develop Solutions to Technical and Procedural Problems



OVERALL GOAL



Accomplish and Maintain Battlefield
Interchangeability of Small and Cannon
Caliber Ammunition and Ancillary Items
without the Need for System Adjustments



BATTLEFIELD INTERCHANGEABILITY



- **A** Proper Weapon Function
- **△** Safety of Gunner
- **△** Adequate Terminal Effectiveness

WITHOUT THE NEED FOR:

- **△** Gun Adjustments
- **△** Sight or Fire Control Adjustments
- **Range or Mission Limitations**
- **△** Ammunition Repack



ACCOMPLISHING BATTLEFIELD INTERCHANGEABILITY:



- **▲ Identification of Areas of International Interest**
 - **VGuidance From Higher Levels Within NATO**
- **△** Development of STANAG by SG/1
 - **∨ Physical Characteristics**
 - ∨ Performance Levels
 - **∨ Packing and Marking Requirements**
- ♠ Development of the Manual of Proof and Inspection by SubGroup 1
 - **∨Type of Testing Required**
 - **Accept/Reject Criteria**
 - **VTest Methods, Procedures and Equipment**
 - **∨Test Results Analysis**



ACCOMPLISHING BATTLEFIELD INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)



- **△** National Ratification of STANAG
- ▲ Submission of Ammunition Samples from Ratifying Nations to NATO Regional Test Centers for NATO Qualification Approval Testing
- Approval of Successful Ammunition Designs by SG/1 and Documentation (Issuance of Official NATO Design Numbers) by the NATO International Staff



MAINTAINING BATTLEFIELD INTERCHANGEABILITY



- **△ Mandatory Continuous Direct Evidence Testing**
 - **∨** NATO Production Tests
 - V NATO Surveillance Tests
- **△ Control of the National Technical Data Package** (TDP)
- **△** Amendments to Manuals of Proof and Inspection



TESTING FACILITIES



- **△** Two Types of NATO Test Facilities:
 - **∨** Regional Test Center
 - ∨ National Center Test
- **△** Two (2) Regional Test Centers:
 - ∨ North American (Co-located at the Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, Independence, Missouri)
 - ∨ European (Located in Pendine, Wales, U.K.)
- **△** Currently Ten (10) Certified National Test Centers for Various Calibers



DIRECT EVIDENCE TESTING



NATO REGIONAL TEST CENTERS:

- Qualification , Production, Surveillance Testing
- **△** Range Standardization Testing
- **△** New/Replacement Equipment Evaluations
- **△ STANAG/MOPI Development**
- **▲ Reference Ammunition Assessment**
- **NATO** Nominated Weapon Evaluations
- **△** Engineering Studies



DIRECT EVIDENCE TESTING (CONT'D)



NATIONAL TEST CENTERS:

Certification by Caliber and Inspected by RTC Superintendents, Approved by SG/1

- **△** Surveillance Testing
- **△** Range Standardization Testing
- **△** New/Replacement Equipment Evaluations
- **△** Prove-out For STANAG And MOPI
- Verification



CURRENT STATUS



- ↑ 76 NATO Qualified Designs from 11 Different NATO Nations (16 in the Last Three Years with Several Ongoing and Planned NATO QA Tests)
- △ 22 NATO Nominated National Weapon Systems Representative of 9 Different NATO Nations



QUALIFIED DESIGNS



9	MM

U.S. - **BALL** (3)

CANADA - BALL (2)

BELGIUM - BALL (2)

FRANCE – BALL (1)

GERMANY - BALL (3)

ITALY - BALL (3)

NETHERLANDS - BALL (1)

SPAIN – BALL (1)

U.K. – **BALL** (1)

25 MM

U.S. - TPT (1)

U.S - HEIT (1)

5.56 MM

U.S. - **BALL** (1)

CANADA - BALL/TRACE (1/1)

BELGIUM – BALL/TRACE (3/1)

GERMANY – BALL (2)

ITALY - BALL/TRACE (2/1)

NETHERLANDS - BALL (1)

PORTUGAL – BALL (1)

SPAIN – BALL (1)

U.K. - BALL/TRACE (2/1)

7.62 MM

U.S. - BALL/TRACE (5/2)

CANADA - BALL/TRACE (3/1)

BELGIUM - BALL/TRACE (4/1)

FRANCE - BALL/TRACE (2/2)

GERMANY - BALL/TRACE (1/1)

ITALY - BALL (2)

NETHERLANDS - BALL/AP/LINKS (1/1/1)

NORWAY - BALL/TRACE (2/2)

PORTUGAL - BALL/TRACE/LINKS (2/1/1)

SPAIN – BALL/TRACE (1/1)

U.K. - **BALL** (1)



NATO NOMINATED NATIONAL WEAPONS



COUNTRY	<u>5.56 MM</u>	7.62 MM	<u>9 MM</u>
BELGIUM	FNC RIFLE MINIMI MG	LAR RIFLE	HI-POWER PISTOL
FRANCE	FAMAS RIFLE	NFI MG	
GERMANY	G36*	G3A2 RIFLE	P1 PISTOL
ITALY	AR70/90A RIFLE		92F PISTOL 12S SMG
UK	L85A1 RIFLE	L7A2 MG	
U.S.	M16A2 RIFLE	M60 MG T65E1	



NATO NOMINATED NATIONAL WEAPONS



COUNTRY	<u>12.7 MM</u>	<u>25 MM</u>	<u>40 MM</u>
NETHERLANDS		KBA-B02B	
SPAIN			LAG-40 AGL
U.S.	M2HB	M242	MK19 AGL



NATO SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM BENEFITS



- **△** Accomplishes Interchangeability of Small and Cannon Caliber Ammunition up to 40 MM
- **△** Provides Significant Stockpile Multiplier
- **△** Provides Logistic, Strategic and Tactical Advantages
- **△ Supports Coalition Warfare**
- **△** Provides <u>FMS</u> and Associated Benefits to U.S. Production Base



NEW BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES



- **▲** Recent Use of Coalition Forces Has Dramatically Increased Participation in Standardization from Member Nations
- National Procurement Strategies Have Changed Due to Severe Budget Constraints and the World Market is Being Tested by Each Member Nation
- Significant Participation from Non-NATO Manufacturers
- **△** Many Nations Purchase Only NATO-Qualified Ammunition Designs and NATO Nominated National Weapon Systems



CURRENT THRUSTS



- **△** Completion of the NATO 12.7 MM STANAG and MOPI (Awaiting Ratification/Implementation Process)
- **△** Completion of the D/14 Update (Evaluation Procedures For Future Small Arms Weapons Systems) Taking the CRISAT Program into Account
- **△** Completion of the 40 MM HV STANAG and MOPI (to be Forwarded to NATO HQ for RAT/IMP Procedures within Two Months)
- **△** Development of an Alternate Residual Stress Testing Method (Mercurous Nitrate Vs Ammoniacal Copper Sulfate)
- **△ RTC/NTC Facilitization for 12.7 MM and 40MM HV Ongoing**
- ^ NATO QA Testing Pending on Two (2) US 25 MM APDS-T and One (1) Netherlands APDS-T Samples at the Official NATO 25MM NTC

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CURRENT THRUSTS (CONT'D)



- **△ Successful Completion of NNW Testing on the Italian AR-70/90 5.56 MM Rifle**
- **△ 5.56 MM MINIMI Style Machine Gun Dovetail Standardization for Linked Ammo Packs**
- **△** Development of "Green Ammunition" for NATO QA (Germany)
- **△ NTC Certifications Completed in Germany and Portugal Recently**
- ^ NATO Survey Form Developed to be Completed and Reported at Each SG/1 Meeting Demonstrating Level of Participation from Each Nation (QA, Production, Surveillance, Buying NATO Qualified Ammo?, Etc.)
- **△** Development of a Multi-caliber MOPI Which Will Eliminate/Reduce Inconsistencies Between Documents and Clarify/Simplify Especially for PFP Nations



FUTURE THRUSTS



- **△** 40 MM Low Velocity Standardization
- **△** 30 MM x 173 MM Standardization (MC AAAV And AF GAU-8)
- **△** German 5.56 MM Rifle G36 NNW Testing
- **△ PDW Replacement for 9 MM (LG/3-WG/1)**
- **△** NTC Certification Inspections Scheduled for Canada and Belgium with Greece and Turkey Planned in the Near Future
- **△** Development of a NATO HQ Website
- **△** PFP Initiatives



PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PFP)



- **△ Two (2) NATO PFP SG/1 Workshops Have Been Held Since 1997**
- **▲** Routine Participation from Three (3) New Member Nations
- **△** Routine Participation from as Many as Nine (9) PFP Nations
- ▲ NATO Industrial Advisory Group Currently Assisting PFP Nations in Converting Their Warsaw Pact Weapons to NATO Standards (Sweden)
- ▲ In Addition to 27 PFP Nations, PFP Has Opened the Door for Nations Such as Australia and New Zealand to Obtain Sponsorship Through a Member Nation (UK)
- **△** Development of SG/1 PFP NTC Inspection Policies



PDW UPDATE



- **△** Problem: Current 9 MM Round Is Ineffective Against the CRISAT Target
- The UK will be Conducting Its Own PDW Program to Replace its 9 MM Browning Pistol and Opened the Door to NATO to Expedite Assessments
- Nov 98 LG/3-WG/1 was Formed to Recommend the Ammunition Parameters for the Caliber to Replace the Extant 9 MM over Time
- **△** Terms of Reference and Program of Work Completed in September 1999
- **△** URD and SRD were Finalized with Key NATO Parameters Identified as Hit Probability, Incapacitation and Suppression
- **△** UK Contracts Bulletin Sent to Industry
- Initial Assessment Scheduled Week of 25 Sep 2000 at Ft. Halstead, DERA, UK with Five (5) Competitors and P_HAnd P _{I/H} will be Assessed
- ► Full System Assessment: Oct 00 to May 01
- **△ PDW Caliber Recommendation to LG/3 Anticipated Early 2002**